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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSIO
Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REP FORM X-17A-5 PART III OMB APPROVAL
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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	<u> 01-01-2007</u>	AND ENDING	12-31-2007	
	MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY			YY
A. R	EGISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: COMPREHENSIVE ASSET MA ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BI 2001 ROUTE 46 STE 506	USINESS: (Do not use P.O			L USE ONLY
	(No. and Street)			
PARSIPPANY	lи		07054	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF TIMOTHY SMITH	PERSON TO CONTACT II	N REGARD TO THIS	973-394-04)4 lephone Number)
B. AC	COUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT NISIVOCCIA & COMPANY L	-	d in this Report*		
MIDITOGOM & COMMINT I	(Name - if individual, state las	t. first, middle name)		
11 LAWRENCE ROAD	NEWTON	NJ	· (7860
(Address)	(City)	(State) (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant				
☐ Public Accountant				
Accountant not resident in Ur	nited States or any of its pos	ssessions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY		
<u> </u>				

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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PROCESSED

MAR 0 7 2008

THOMSON FINANCIAL

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, TIMOTHY SMITH	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompany	ring financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
COMPREHENSIVE ASSET MANAGE	MENT AND SERVICING INC , as
of DECEMBER 31,	, 2007 are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, pr	oprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, ex	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
classified solely as that of a customer, ex	cept as follows:
	my Joseph
	Signature
•	PRESIDENT
	Title
Maria (a Pa harris	
Notary Public	MARY ANN PANDISCIA
Notary Fublic	NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY My Commission Expires Sept. 3, 2008
This report ** contains (check all applica	ible boxes):
(a) Facing Page.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(b) Statement of Financial Condition	ı
(c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financi	- 7
<u> </u>	ar Condition. olders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	ies Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	to basel and the committee of the control of the co
_ `` `	of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Poss	ession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	opriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	dited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation. (1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(ii) An Oath of Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplementa	l Report
<u> </u>	n Report. nadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
A Secretary of the secretary of the second s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



5 Emery Ave. Randolph, NJ 07869 Phone: 973-328-1825 Fax: 973-328-0507

11 Lawrence Road Newton, NJ 07860 Phone: 973-383-6699

Fax: 973-383-6555

To the Stockholders of Comprehensive Asset Management and Servicing, Inc. and Comprehensive Capital Management, Inc. 2001 Route 46 Parsippany, NJ 07054

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying consolidating statement of financial condition of Comprehensive Asset Management and Servicing Inc. (an S Corporation) ("CAMAS") and Comprehensive Capital Management, Inc. (a corporation) ("CCM") as of December 31, 2007. This consolidating financial statement is the responsibility of the Companies' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidating financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidating financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidating financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidating financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidating financial statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Comprehensive Asset Management and Servicing, Inc. and Comprehensive Capital Management, Inc. as of December 31, 2007, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Newton, New Jersey February 25, 2008

Niciroccia & Company LLP

COMPREHENSIVE ASSET MANAGEMENT AND SERVICING, INC. AND COMPREHENSIVE CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, INC. CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2007

Assets:		CAMAS		ССМ	ELII	MINATIONS		TOTAL
Current assets	_		_				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	294,140	\$	27,317			\$	321,457
Deposit with clearing broker-dealer		35,000						35,000
Commissions receivable		182,515						182,515
Employee loan receivable		571		30,772				31,343
Fees receivable				22,071				22,071
Prepaid taxes				2,628				2,628
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		34,642		22,059				56,701
Total current assets		546,868		104,847				651,715
Due from stockholder		67		84,859				84,926
Due from affiliates		2,212		266	\$	(1,648)		830
Deferred income taxes				39,000				39,000
Security deposit		3,000						3,000
Total assets	\$	552,147	\$	228,972	\$	(1,648)	\$	779,471
Liabilities and stockholders' equity: Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	13,044	s	27,818			\$	40,862
Commissions payable	Ψ	228,532	Ψ	29,252			Ψ	257,784
Advanced reimbursements from representatives		4,424		25,232				4,424
Deferred revenue		4,724		126,447				126,447
Total current liabilities		246,000		183,517				429,517
Due to affiliate				1,648	\$	(1,648)		-
Total liabilities		246,000		185,165		(1,648)		429,517
Noncontrolling interest						43,807		43,807
Stockholders' equity								
Common stock		303,500		40,000		(40,000)		303,500
Additional paid-in capital		93,000						93,000
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		(90,353)		3,807		(3,807)		(90,353)
Total stockholders' equity		306,147		43,807		(43,807)		306,147
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	_\$	552,147	\$	228,972	\$	(1,648)	\$	779,471

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

Comprehensive Asset Management and Servicing, Inc. ("CAMAS") is a registered securities broker-dealer and is subject to regulation by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. CAMAS operates pursuant to brokerage service agreements with clearing brokers, under which these clearing brokers assume and maintain the CAMAS's customer accounts. CAMAS's clients are located primarily throughout the United States. CAMAS's primary operating facilities are located in Parsippany, New Jersey.

Comprehensive Capital Management, Inc. ("CCM") is a registered investment advisor subject to the regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission. CCM provides investment management services to clients located throughout the United States. CCM operates pursuant to brokerage service agreements with broker-dealers, under which these brokers assume and maintain CCM's client accounts.

Principles of Consolidation

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FIN 46, entitled Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities that provides guidance in determining when variable interest entities should be consolidated in the financial statements of the primary beneficiary. The consolidation provisions of FIN 46, as revised, are effective in fiscal years beginning after December 13, 2004. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include the accounts of CAMAS, the primary beneficiary, and CCM (collectively, the "Companies") which are operated under common control and ownership. The accounts of two other affiliates that qualify as variable interest entities are not consolidated due to the insignificant nature of these entities to the Companies' financial statements. Intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates / Significant Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results in the near term could differ from estimated amounts.

Significant estimates inherent in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements include accumulated depreciation and amortization, deferred revenue, deferred income taxes and various accrued expenses. Management periodically reviews these estimates and it is reasonably possible that management's assessment of these estimates may change based on actual results and other factors.

Revenue Recognition

Commission revenue and related commission expense for CAMAS are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities and other investment transactions occur.

CCM's fee income is derived from investment advisory services under agreements that generally provide for compensation based on various percentages of assets under management. Fees are billed and payable either annually or quarterly. Fifty percent of fees are non-refundable and earned when billed. The balance, which is refundable pro-rata in the event of early termination, is recognized over the term of the billing period. Deferred revenue at December 31,

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition (continued)

2007 represents investment advisory fees billed in excess of amounts earned. Other revenue, which includes financial planning and consulting services, is recognized when the services have been provided and are billable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Companies consider all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Included in these amounts at December 31, 2007 is \$99,652 and \$552 of funds held by clearing broker-dealers on behalf of CAMAS and CCM, respectively. These amounts result from the broker-dealer's collection of customer fees and commissions for each Company's account.

Commissions Receivable/Significant Concentrations of Credit Risk

Commissions receivable represents unsecured amounts due from clearing brokers. Management periodically assesses the collectibility of the amounts, and has determined a corresponding allowance for uncollectible amounts is not required at this time. Interest and finance charges are not accrued on open balances. Management reviews commission receivables on a monthly basis to determine what items, if any, are past due.

The Companies are engaged in various trading, brokerage and financial planning activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Companies may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Companies' policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

Securities Transactions

Proprietary securities transactions in regular-way trades, if any, are recorded on the trade date, as if they had settled. Profit and loss arising from all securities and commodities transactions entered into for the account and risk of CAMAS are recorded on a trade date basis. CAMAS and CCM do not take possession of customers' securities or commodities.

Credit Risk

CAMAS maintains cash balances at financial institutions which at times exceed federally insured insurance limits.

Property and Equipment

The Companies review the recoverability of its long-lived assets on a periodic basis in order to identify events or changes in circumstances, which may indicate a possible impairment in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment of Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"). The assessment for potential impairment is based primarily on the Companies ability to recover the unamortized balance of its long-lived assets from expected future cash flows from operations on an undiscounted basis. The Companies believe that no such events or changes have occurred.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

CAMAS has elected, with the consent of its stockholders, to be taxed under the provisions of Subchapter S of the applicable federal and State of New Jersey tax laws. Under those provisions, CAMAS does not pay any significant federal or state income taxes. The stockholders then include their allocable share of CAMAS's taxable income or loss on their individual federal and state income tax returns.

Deferred income taxes are recognized by CCM on temporary differences in the amount of assets and liabilities for income tax and financial reporting purposes. The principal sources of the differences are different methods of recognizing depreciation and amortization for financial accounting and income tax purposes. Deferred income taxes are classified as current or non-current depending on the classification of the assets or liabilities to which they relate. Management provides for a valuation allowance based on its evaluation of the realization of such deferred tax benefits. The allowance is periodically adjusted for changes in managements' estimates of the ultimate realization of these benefits.

A deferred tax asset is established whenever the Companies have significant net operating losses for federal and state income taxes to realize a portion of the tax benefit associated with the loss carryovers. No such loss carryovers existed as of December 31, 2007.

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, which became effective during 2006, the Companies evaluate the accounting for uncertain tax positions, including recognition and measurement of their financial statement effects.

Commissions Expense

Commissions and related clearing expenses for CAMAS are recorded on a trade date basis as securities transactions occur. Commission expenses for fees produced by registered representatives of CCM are deferred and recognized as earned by the representatives. Prepaid commissions consist of commissions paid to sales representatives for annual contracts upon renewal. Prepaid commissions are recognized as commission expense ratably over the remaining life of the contract.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are accounted for under SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS 142 requires that intangible assets with definite useful lives be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values.

Risk Management

CCM does not guarantee their clients a profit on funds managed. The client signs a management account agreement indicating whether they decide to use risk reduction, tactical asset allocation, or timing services offered by CCM. The agreement also indicates that client's funds will fluctuate with market forces.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are charged to promotion and marketing expense as incurred. Advertising costs charged to promotion and marketing expense for CAMAS and CCM for the year ended December 31, 2007 are \$33,781 and \$2,150, respectively.

Note 2 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment as of December 31, 2007 consists of the following:

	Estimated Useful Life	 CAMAS	 ССМ	 Total
Property and equipment	5	\$ 41,458	\$ 33,757	\$ 75,215
Website	3		6,382	 6,382
		41,458	40,139	81,597
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(41,458)	(40, 139)	(81,597)
		\$ -	\$ -	\$

Depreciation expense for CAMAS and CCM for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$6,564 and \$12,752, respectively.

Note 3 - Capital Lease Obligations

CCM was obligated under capital lease obligations that expired in 2007. The assets were amortized over their estimated useful lives of five years.

The following is a summary of property held under capital leases of December 31, 2007:

Computer equipment, at cost	\$ 6,622
Less: accumulated amortization	 6,622
	\$ -

Amortization for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$1,325. As of December 31, 2007, future minimum lease payments under capital leases are \$514 for the year ending December 31, 2007.

Note 4 – Net Capital Requirements

CAMAS is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15.00 to 1. At December 31, 2007, CAMAS had net capital of \$252,627, which was \$227,627 in excess of its required net capital of \$25,000. CAMAS's ratio of aggregated indebtedness to net capital at December 31, 2007 was .33 to 1, which is less than the maximum allowable ratio at the date of 15.00 to 1.

Note 5 - Commitments

Operating Leases

CAMAS is obligated under a five-year operating lease for office facilities, which expires in February 2010 and requires a minimum monthly rent of \$7,570. CAMAS is also liable for its proportionate share of increases in operating costs and real estate taxes.

Future minimum annual lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2008	\$ 90,845
2009	90,845
2010	 15,140
Total	\$ 196,830

CAMAS has leased part of its office facilities to two subtenants, on a month-to-month basis, at an aggregate monthly rent of \$1,750. Rent expense for office facilities, net of sublease income of \$20,242, was \$72,473 for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Timing Signals Service

The Companies were joint parties to an agreement with a third party for timing signals service. The cost of this service to each party was generally based on a percentage of the fees collected with a minimum aggregate annual fee of \$50,000. The agreement was terminated during 2005. A balance payable of \$20,900 remains on CCM's books as of December 31, 2007.

Note 6 - Related Party Transactions

CAMAS is a party to expense reimbursement agreements with CCM and other business entities, the ownership of which is the same as CAMAS. CAMAS provides the use of its office facilities, and managerial, administrative and professional services to these affiliates. The joint expenses and costs are allocated to each entity based on management's estimates of use. The expenses and costs incurred and reimbursed to CAMAS during 2007 are summarized as follows:

Allocated to:

Comprehensive Capital Management, Inc.	\$ 648,000
Comprehensive Brokerage Services, Inc.	23,000
First Advisors Financial Group, Inc.	10,000
	\$ 681,000

The total amount reimbursed to CAMAS is reported as an unallocated reduction of expenses, all of which have been reflected in the accompanying consolidating statement of income.

Note 6 - Related Party Transactions (continued)

Obligations to affiliates result from cash advances, which are non-interest bearing and due on demand. At December 31, 2007, CAMAS had obligations due from CCM and other affiliates of \$1,648 and \$564, respectively.

During 2007, CCM received payments from affiliates other than CAMAS totaling \$184, and had a total receivable balance of \$266 as of December 31, 2007.

During the year ended December 31, 2007, CAMAS received \$2,081 from its majority stockholder. During the same period, CCM advanced its majority stockholder \$15,000. The respective outstanding balances due from stockholders of CAMAS and CCM as of December 31, 2007 were \$67 and \$84,859. Such advances are non-interest bearing. These advances are unsecured and due on demand.

Note 7 - Income Taxes

The provision (benefit) for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2007 in the statement of income is as follows:

Our mants	CAMAS		CCM		Total		
Current: Federal State	\$	4,060	\$	- 0 - 2,160	\$	- 0 - 6,220	
Total current tax provision	<u> </u>	4,060		2,160		6,220	
Deferred:							
Federal				5,500		5,500	
State				<u>1,000</u>		1,000	
Total deferred tax expense				6,500		6,500	
Total income tax expense	\$	4,060	\$	8,660	\$	12,720	

Deferred taxes for CCM as of December 31, 2007 consist of:

	Federal	State	 Total
Deferred tax asset (non-current)	\$ 31,594	\$ 10,841	\$ 42,435
Deferred tax liability (non-current)	 (2,594)	 (841)	 (3,435)
Net deferred tax asset (non-current)	\$ 29,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 39,000

Temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets are intangible assets and deferred tax liabilities arise from differences between book and tax depreciation. A valuation allowance has not been provided as it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets related to intangible assets will be realized.

Note 8 - Profit Sharing Plan

CAMAS sponsors a 401(k) profit-sharing plan that covers all employees who meet certain eligibility requirements. CAMAS may, at its discretion, contribute to the plan. No discretionary contributions were made for 2007.

Note 9 - Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

Cash paid for state income taxes by CAMAS and CCM for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$4,060 and \$4,105, respectively.

Note 10 - Receivables from Broker-Dealers and Clearing Organizations

Amounts receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations at December 31, 2007 include deposits with a clearing broker-dealer of \$25,000 and commission's receivable of \$182,515. CAMAS clears its customer transactions as an introducing broker through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Note 11 - Contingencies

At times, the Companies may be named in litigation arising during the normal course of business.

CAMAS had been involved in an arbitration matter during 2006 and had reached its deductible limit of \$50,000. The matter was settled in late 2007. Substantially all out of pocket expenses related to this matter had been paid or accrued as of December 31, 2006.

Note 12 – Reclassifications

Certain amounts from the 2006 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the 2007 financial statements.

COMPREHENSIVE ASSET MANAGEMENT AND SERVICING, INC.

SCHEDULE I

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net capital: Stockholders' equity	\$ 306,147
Deductions and/or charges	
Nonallowable assets:	
Receivables from broker dealers older than 30 days	3,028
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	45,213
Due from affiliates	2,212
Security deposit	3,000
Loan to shareholder	67
	53,520
Net capital before haircuts on securities	
positions (tentative net capital)	252,627
He're, to an appropriate	
Haircuts on securities: Other securities	None
Other securities	140118
Net capital, as defined	\$ 252,627
Aggregate indebtedness:	
Items included in Statement of Financial Condition:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 13,044
Commissions payable	66,362
Advanced reimbursements from representatives	4,424
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 83,830
Minimum net capital requirement	\$ 25,000
•	
Capital in excess of minimum net capital requirement	\$ 227,627
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital:	
The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, which is	
less than the maximum allowable ratio of 15.00 to 1	.33 to 1
Decemblication with company's computation (included in Part	
Reconciliation with company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2007)	
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited)	
FOCUS report	\$ 252,627
, 0000 topon	<u> </u>
Net conited any observe	\$ 252,627
Net capital - per above	φ 232,027

COMPREHENSIVE ASSET MANAGEMENT AND SERVICING, INC.

Schedule II

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2007

The Company has claimed exemption from Rule 15c3-3 under the provisions of Section (k) (2) (ii).

COMPREHENSIVE ASSET MANAGEMENT AND SERVICING, INC.

SCHEDULE III

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2007

The Company, as an introducing broker, clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with clearing brokers and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker that carries the accounts of such customers.

The Company does not maintain margin accounts for its customer; therefore, there were no excess margin securities.

Procedures for the handling and safeguarding of securities, in the event that they are received, were reviewed and determined to be adequate.



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Fax: 973-383-6555

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

To the Stockholders of Comprehensive Asset Management and Servicing, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Comprehensive Asset Management and Servicing, Inc. (the "Company"), for the year ended December 31, 2007, we considered its internal control structure, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g) (1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a) (11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons;
- Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13;
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected

To the Stockholders of Comprehensive Asset Management and Servicing, Inc. Page 2

within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, FINRA and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Newton, New Jersey February 25, 2008 Nisiroccia # Company LLP

